

**General Assembly
Security Council**Distr.: General
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Tenth emergency special session

Agenda item 5

**Illegal Israeli actions in Occupied East Jerusalem and
the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory****Security Council****Fifty-sixth year****Identical letters dated 27 September 2001 from the Permanent
Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council**

Yesterday, around midnight (Palestine time), several Israeli tanks and bulldozers moved into a Palestinian-controlled area towards the Palestinian refugee camp in Rafah in the Gaza Strip. Israeli tanks shelled the city while Israeli troops used tank's machine-guns to fire at the camp. The Israeli attack resulted in the killing of three Palestinian residents of the camp and the injuring of 27 Palestinians, some of whom remain in serious condition. In addition, Israeli tank shells and bulldozers destroyed 16 homes belonging to Palestinian families. Israeli occupying forces committed the above knowing very well that the Palestinian side sent 300 additional Palestinian police to the area of Rafah to ensure calm in the area — a step which was coordinated with the Israeli side. Also today, Israeli occupying forces killed two more Palestinians in the Gaza Strip, including a 15-year-old boy.

This new crime was committed immediately after an important and successful meeting was held between President Yasser Arafat and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, in which the two sides agreed to take concrete steps to strengthen the ceasefire and to implement Senator Mitchell's recommendations for the resumption of negotiations and the conclusion of a final settlement. It appeared to be precisely an attempt to destroy the results of the meeting and to prevent any progress on the ground. Influential circles of the Israeli Government have publicly manifested their opposition to taking any serious actions with the aim of changing the situation in a positive way. They tried to make any step in that direction as hard as possible in spite of international efforts, including the increased efforts of the United States Administration in the wake of the tragedy that took place on 11 September 2001.

A glaring example of such Israeli attempts to escalate the conflict was the decision made by the Israeli Government on 24 September 2001 to establish a closed military zone, called a "buffer zone", in the West Bank along its border with Israel. That "buffer zone" would be 30 kilometres long and approximately 1 kilometre wide creating an area that would be off limits to Palestinians, with the exception of Palestinian inhabitants of the area, who will be required to carry a new



Israeli permit. Of course, the international community has already strongly condemned the establishment of such a closed military zone.

I am writing this letter in follow-up to our previous 68 letters addressed to you regarding this grave and ongoing situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, dated from 29 September 2000 to 17 September 2001 (A/55/437-S/2000/930; A/55/450-S/2000/957; A/55/466-S/2000/971; A/55/474-S/2000/984; A/55/490-S/2000/993; A/ES-10/39-S/2000/1015; A/ES-10/40-S/2000/1025; A/ES-10/42-S/2000/1068; A/ES-10/43-S/2000/1078; A/ES-10/44-S/2000/1093; A/ES-10/45-S/2000/1104; A/ES-10/46-S/2000/1107; A/ES-10/47-S/2000/1116; A/ES-10/48-S/2000/1129; A/ES-10/49-S/2000/1154; A/ES-10/50-S/2000/1173; A/ES-10/51-S/2000/1185; A/ES-10/52-S/2000/1206; A/ES-10/53-S/2000/1247; A/ES-10/54-S/2001/7; A/ES-10/55-S/2001/33; A/ES-10/56-S/2001/50; A/ES-10/57-S/2001/101; A/ES-10/58-S/2001/131; A/ES-10/59-S/2001/156; A/ES-10/60-S/2001/175; A/ES-10/61-S/2001/189; A/ES-10/71-S/2001/314; A/ES-10/72-S/2001/332; A/ES-10/75-S/2001/352; A/ES-10/76-S/2001/372; A/ES-10/79-S/2001/418; A/ES-10/80-S/2001/432; A/ES-10/81-S/2001/447; A/ES-10/82-S/2001/463; A/ES-10/83-S/2001/471; A/ES-10/84-S/2001/479; A/ES-10/85-S/2001/486; A/ES-10/86-S/2001/496; A/ES-10/87-S/2001/504; A/ES-10/88-S/2001/508; A/ES-10/89-S/2001/544; A/ES-10/90-S/2001/586; A/ES-10/91-S/2001/605; A/ES-10/92-S/2001/629; A/ES-10/93-S/2001/657; A/ES-10/94-S/2001/669; A/ES-10/95-S/2001/686; A/ES-10/96-S/2001/697; A/ES-10/97-S/2001/708; A/ES-10/98-S/2001/717; A/ES-10/99-S/2001/742; A/ES-10/100-S/2001/754; A/ES-10/101-S/2001/783; A/ES-10/102-S/2001/785; A/ES-10/103-S/2001/798; A/ES-10/104-S/2001/812; A/ES-10/105-S/2001/814; A/ES-10/107-S/2001/821; A/ES-10/108-S/2001/826 and A/ES-10/111-S/2001/880). I regret to inform you that since my last letter to you, dated 17 September 2001, Israeli occupying forces have killed 13 more Palestinians, including the number of martyrs mentioned above. (The names of the martyrs are contained in the annex to the present letter.)

Tomorrow will mark the passage of one year since the infamous visit of Mr. Ariel Sharon to Al-Haram Al-Sharif in Occupied East Jerusalem and the launching of the bloody Israeli military campaign against the Palestinian people, during which State terrorism and war crimes were committed against the Palestinian people. During that period, Israeli occupying forces have killed 646 Palestinian civilians and have injured more than 20,000, many of whom will be left with permanent disabilities.

I would be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of the present letter and its annex distributed as a document of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 5, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nasser Al-Kidwa
Ambassador
Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations

**Annex to the identical letters dated 27 September 2001 from the
Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed
to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council**

**Names of martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces in the
Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem* (Tuesday,
18 September, through 27 September 2001)**

Tuesday, 18 September 2001

1. Abdel Majeed Daghles
2. Ismaeel Abdel Hadi Al-Dawoodi

Wednesday, 19 September 2001

Malek Abdel Jaber Tameem Salem (from wounds sustained earlier)

Saturday, 22 September 2001

1. Imad Hamdi Saleh Awad (from wounds sustained earlier)
2. Abdel Latif Hassan Radwan

Sunday, 23 September 2001

Nasrallah Mohammed Jarghoun

Tuesday, 25 September 2001

Ommayah Hamdan Abdallah Omran

Wednesday, 26 September 2001

Mahmoud Jalal Qishtah (16 years old)

Thursday, 27 September 2001

1. Khaled Abu Habib
2. Mahmoud Fathi Al-Sha'er
3. Akram Abdel Jawad Abu Libdeh
4. Ali Salem Abu Bileman
5. Moawiah Ali Al-Nahal (16 years old)

* Total number of Palestinian martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces since 28 September 2000 = 646.

**General Assembly
Security Council**

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28 September 2001

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**General Assembly
Tenth emergency special session
Agenda item 5
Illegal Israeli actions in Occupied East Jerusalem and
the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory**

**Security Council
Fifty-sixth year**

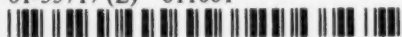
**Letter dated 28 September 2001 from the Chairman of the
Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the
Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General**

In my capacity as Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, I would like to share with you a few thoughts on the anniversary of the Palestinian uprising, which became known as the "Al-Aqsa intifada".

It was a highly controversial visit by the then Israeli opposition leader and now Prime Minister Mr. Ariel Sharon to the Al-Haram al-Sharif compound in Jerusalem and the forceful suppression of the ensuing protests that sparked 12 months of violence, of which we have apparently not seen the end yet. During those months, over 800 people lost their lives and thousands were injured, many incapacitated for life, the vast majority of them Palestinian civilians, including many children.

Israel reacted to the explosion of grievances and frustration by the Palestinians by using excessive force, including combat helicopter gunships, fighter aircraft and other sophisticated materiel, as well as by imposing a stifling economic blockade in order to crush the uprising. In addition to the tragic loss of human life, large parts of the Palestinian infrastructure have been systematically destroyed in the course of the year. Tens of thousands of people lost their livelihoods and hundreds of thousands became dependent for their survival on emergency humanitarian assistance offered by the international community. Moreover, this led to a virtual dismantling of the peace process, which since Madrid and then Oslo appeared to have been gradually heading towards a peaceful resolution of the conflict, albeit with occasional difficulties.

International efforts to end the violence and bring the parties back to the negotiating table continued over the past year, regrettably without lasting effect. Once again, on behalf of our Committee, allow me to take this opportunity to salute your close personal engagement in these efforts, which have been positively received by both parties and the broader international community. These intensive efforts led to the establishment of the Sharm el-Sheikh Fact-Finding Committee



headed by former United States Senator George Mitchell and the publication of its report, which set out a series of steps the parties had to take in order to end the violence and resume negotiations. Regrettably, Israel's selective and piecemeal approach to the Mitchell Committee recommendations and its insistence on security issues has not allowed implementation to proceed, as it should, in an integrated way, combining security and confidence-building measures with longer-term issues. The understandings reached by the parties with the assistance of the United States Director of Central Intelligence George Tenet aimed to create a security framework, within which the Mitchell report could start being implemented. This effort was also largely inconclusive owing to preconditions set by the Israeli side.

The meeting between Chairman Arafat and Foreign Minister Peres at Gaza International Airport, on 26 September 2001, was a welcome development and was met by the international community, including our Committee, with great satisfaction. As you mentioned on the occasion through your Spokesman, we were all encouraged by the reiteration by the parties of their full commitment to implementing the recommendations of the Mitchell report and the Tenet understandings. It is much hoped that the important agreements reached at the meeting between Chairman Arafat and Foreign Minister Peres, as outlined in their joint communiqué, will enable the parties to resume full security cooperation leading to a permanent cessation of violence and the resumption of comprehensive negotiations between the two sides.

Cautiously optimistic as we may allow ourselves to be under the circumstances, we should not lose sight of the problems lying at the heart of the question of Palestine, which will have to be tackled for a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the region to be achieved. Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973), which embody the principle of "land for peace", should be the basis of any solution. This was reaffirmed in recent months by the Security Council in its resolution 1322 (2000) of 10 October 2000 and by the General Assembly at its tenth emergency special session in its resolution ES-10/7 of 20 October 2000.

Since its inception in 1975, our Committee has maintained that the core of the problem has been the continuing illegal occupation by Israel of the Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem. Once again, we call upon the Government of Israel to abide by the principles of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and the provisions of all relevant Security Council and General Assembly resolutions. Illegal Israeli policies such as settlement activity, extrajudicial killings of suspected Palestinian activists, and closures of and incursions into Palestinian areas should be stopped forthwith and faits accomplis on the ground should be reversed. The inalienable rights of the Palestinian people should be respected and the Palestinians should be able to live in an independent State of their own, in peace with Israel and the other neighbouring countries.

The Committee has been extremely worried over developments in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, especially since late September 2000. In the light of the continuing violations by Israel of international law and of its agreements with the Palestinian side, the Committee remains gravely concerned that the Israeli Government has not been able to embrace fully and unequivocally the fundamental principle of land for peace and apply in practice the commitments and obligations it entered into at Madrid and Oslo. As the crisis persists and the

parties continue to lack mutual trust and confidence, assistance by key international actors, including the co-sponsors of the peace process, the European Union and leaders in the regions, the United Nations and yourself remains crucial.

It is also the firm position of our Committee that, at this critical juncture, the United Nations should continue to maintain its permanent responsibility with respect to all aspects of the question of Palestine, until it is resolved in a satisfactory manner, in conformity with relevant United Nations resolutions, in accordance with international legitimacy, and until the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people are fully realized.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter circulated as a document of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 5, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Papa Louis Fall
Chairman
Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable
Rights of the Palestinian People

**General Assembly
Security Council**

2 October 2001

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General Assembly
Tenth emergency special session
Agenda item 5
**Illegal Israeli actions in Occupied East Jerusalem and
the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory**

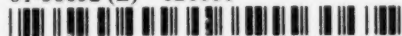
Security Council
Fifty-sixth year

**Identical letters dated 2 October 2001 from the Permanent
Observer Mission of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to
the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council**

Last Friday, 28 September 2001, the Palestinian people marked the passage of one year since the infamous visit of Ariel Sharon to Al-Haram Al-Sharif and the beginning of the bloody Israeli military campaign against the Palestinian people, which ignited the second Palestinian intifada. The Palestinian people marked the occasion with three minutes of silence in addition to several demonstrations, which took place throughout the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem. Israeli occupying forces responded with the same pattern of wilful killings and the commission of other crimes, killing a total of 15 Palestinians, including 5 children under the age of 18, over a span of three days, 28 to 30 September 2001. (The names of the martyrs are annexed to the present letter.) These latest killings bring the total number of Palestinians killed by Israeli occupying forces since 28 September 2000 to 661.

In one incident, in the Palestinian village of Attara, Israeli soldiers trapped Palestinian labourers in a taxi and opened fire, indiscriminately resulting in the brutal killing of two and the injuring of others. In another incident, Israeli soldiers shot dead a member of the Palestinian security services in the city of Al-Khalil (Hebron) as he was trying to prevent clashes between Palestinian civilians and Israeli soldiers. Most of the other cases of killings involved Israeli soldiers shooting at demonstrators, some of whom may have been throwing stones, but without any gunfire present in the area.

The above-mentioned killings occurred after the Palestinian decision to declare a ceasefire was announced on 18 September 2001 and as measures were being taken by the Palestinian Authority to ensure the implementation of the agreement reached between the Palestinian and Israeli sides in the meeting which took place between President Yasser Arafat and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres on 26 September 2001. Obviously they represent a clear attempt to destroy the agreement and prevent any potential positive move forward. The Israeli Government of Prime Minister Ariel



Sharon is fully responsible for the grave consequences of such perilous positions and actions.

I am writing the present letter in follow-up to our previous 69 letters addressed to you regarding this grave and ongoing situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, dated from 29 September 2000 to 27 September 2001 (A/55/437-S/2000/930; A/55/450-S/2000/957; A/55/466-S/2000/971; A/55/474-S/2000/984; A/55/490-S/2000/993; A/ES-10/39-S/2000/1015; A/ES-10/40-S/2000/1025; A/ES-10/42-S/2000/1068; A/ES-10/43-S/2000/1078; A/ES-10/44-S/2000/1093; A/ES-10/45-S/2000/1104; A/ES-10/46-S/2000/1107; A/ES-10/47-S/2000/1116; A/ES-10/48-S/2000/1129; A/ES-10/49-S/2000/1154; A/ES-10/50-S/2000/1173; A/ES-10/51-S/2000/1185; A/ES-10/52-S/2000/1206; A/ES-10/53-S/2000/1247; A/ES-10/54-S/2001/7; A/ES-10/55-S/2001/33; A/ES-10/56-S/2001/50; A/ES-10/57-S/2001/101; A/ES-10/58-S/2001/131; A/ES-10/59-S/2001/156; A/ES-10/60-S/2001/175; A/ES-10/61-S/2001/189; A/ES-10/71-S/2001/314; A/ES-10/72-S/2001/332; A/ES-10/75-S/2001/352; A/ES-10/76-S/2001/372; A/ES-10/79-S/2001/418; A/ES-10/80-S/2001/432; A/ES-10/81-S/2001/447; A/ES-10/82-S/2001/463; A/ES-10/83-S/2001/471; A/ES-10/84-S/2001/479; A/ES-10/85-S/2001/486; A/ES-10/86-S/2001/496; A/ES-10/87-S/2001/504; A/ES-10/88-S/2001/508; A/ES-10/89-S/2001/544; A/ES-10/90-S/2001/586; A/ES-10/91-S/2001/605; A/ES-10/92-S/2001/629; A/ES-10/93-S/2001/657; A/ES-10/94-S/2001/669; A/ES-10/95-S/2001/686; A/ES-10/96-S/2001/697; A/ES-10/97-S/2001/708; A/ES-10/98-S/2001/717; A/ES-10/99-S/2001/742; A/ES-10/100-S/2001/754; A/ES-10/101-S/2001/783; A/ES-10/102-S/2001/785; A/ES-10/103-S/2001/798; A/ES-10/104-S/2001/812; A/ES-10/105-S/2001/814; A/ES-10/107-S/2001/821; A/ES-10/108-S/2001/826 and A/ES-10/111-S/2001/880 and A/ES-10/112-S/2001/918).

I would be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of the present letter and its annex distributed as a document of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 5, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nasser Al-Kidwa
Ambassador

Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations

Annex to the identical letters dated 2 October 2001 from the Permanent Observer Mission of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

**Names of martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem^a
(Friday, 28 September to Sunday, 30 September 2001)**

Friday, 28 September 2001

1. Imam Mohammed Rif'at Al-Shareef
2. Mahmoud Ali Sukkar (16 years old)
3. Mohsen Fahd Arar (17 years old)
4. Mohammed Fathi Ahmed Al-Tarayrah (10 years old)
5. Yasser Ahmed Al-Adhamy
6. Ahmed Atef Mahdi
7. Mohammed Mohammed Zuhed
8. Shady Jad Al-Karim Abu Lafi

Saturday, 29 September 2001

1. Khalil Eissa Fayyad (17 years old)
2. Ahmed Mahmoud Awajah (from wounds sustained on 27 September 2001)
3. Ribhi Mahmoud Al-Bayed
4. Mahmoud Khamis Al-Sawaf (13 years old)

Sunday, 30 September 2001

1. Khalil Al-Sarfandi Abu Al-Abed
2. Hosni Mustafa Abu Aleil
3. Nidal Mohammed Rushdi Al-Fakhoury

^a Total number of Palestinian martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces since 28 September 2000 = 661.

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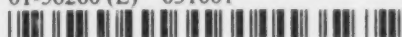
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General Assembly
Tenth emergency special session
Agenda item 5**Security Council**
Fifty-sixth year**Illegal Israeli actions in Occupied East Jerusalem and
the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory****Identical letters dated 3 October 2001 from the Permanent
Observer Mission of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to
the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council**

Pre-dawn yesterday (Palestine time), Israeli tanks and bulldozers moved into an area under Palestinian control near the Palestinian town of Beit Lahia in the northern Gaza Strip. Israeli tanks, supported by helicopter gunships, shelled Palestinian buildings, including seven police posts, killing five Palestinian policemen and one Palestinian civilian and injuring many others, some critically. Israeli bulldozers flattened farmland as well as several Palestinian homes and buildings. The Israeli incursion and shelling caused many inhabitants in the area to flee their homes in fear.

This new crime, the occupying Power claims, came in response to an earlier attack committed by two Palestinians against an illegal Israeli settlement in the area, during which two settlers were killed. Israeli occupying forces, however, charged the house in which the attackers were, killing both of them. For its part, the Palestinian Authority issued an immediate statement condemning the attack, stating that it would arrest those responsible, and reaffirmed its commitment to the ceasefire. The Palestinian Authority did that in spite of its firm position regarding the illegality of Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, and the criminal behaviour of the illegal settlers against the Palestinian people.

The above-mentioned Israeli crime once again indicates what we have mentioned in our previous letters to you since the conclusion of a ceasefire agreement between President Yasser Arafat and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres. In fact, the Israeli Government and Israeli occupying forces not only have not implemented their part of the agreement but have in actuality increased their oppressive measures against the Palestinian people, resulting in the killing of 27 Palestinians since the conclusion of that agreement. Israeli actions as well as statements made by Israeli officials all indicate the unwillingness of the Government to proceed with a ceasefire and the implementation of the Mitchell recommendations towards the resumption of negotiations on a final settlement.



I am writing this letter in follow-up to our previous 70 letters addressed to you regarding this grave and ongoing situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, dated from 29 September 2000 to 2 October 2001 (A/55/437-S/2000/930; A/55/450-S/2000/957; A/55/466-S/2000/971; A/55/474-S/2000/984; A/55/490-S/2000/993; A/ES-10/39-S/2000/1015; A/ES-10/40-S/2000/1025; A/ES-10/42-S/2000/1068; A/ES-10/43-S/2000/1078; A/ES-10/44-S/2000/1093; A/ES-10/45-S/2000/1104; A/ES-10/46-S/2000/1107; A/ES-10/47-S/2000/1116; A/ES-10/48-S/2000/1129; A/ES-10/49-S/2000/1154; A/ES-10/50-S/2000/1173; A/ES-10/51-S/2000/1185; A/ES-10/52-S/2000/1206; A/ES-10/53-S/2000/1247; A/ES-10/54-S/2001/7; A/ES-10/55-S/2001/33; A/ES-10/56-S/2001/50; A/ES-10/57-S/2001/101; A/ES-10/58-S/2001/131; A/ES-10/59-S/2001/156; A/ES-10/60-S/2001/175; A/ES-10/61-S/2001/189; A/ES-10/71-S/2001/314; A/ES-10/72-S/2001/332; A/ES-10/75-S/2001/352; A/ES-10/76-S/2001/372; A/ES-10/79-S/2001/418; A/ES-10/80-S/2001/432; A/ES-10/81-S/2001/447; A/ES-10/82-S/2001/463; A/ES-10/83-S/2001/471; A/ES-10/84-S/2001/479; A/ES-10/85-S/2001/486; A/ES-10/86-S/2001/496; A/ES-10/87-S/2001/504; A/ES-10/88-S/2001/508; A/ES-10/89-S/2001/544; A/ES-10/90-S/2001/586; A/ES-10/91-S/2001/605; A/ES-10/92-S/2001/629; A/ES-10/93-S/2001/657; A/ES-10/94-S/2001/669; A/ES-10/95-S/2001/686; A/ES-10/96-S/2001/697; A/ES-10/97-S/2001/708; A/ES-10/98-S/2001/717; A/ES-10/99-S/2001/742; A/ES-10/100-S/2001/754; A/ES-10/101-S/2001/783; A/ES-10/102-S/2001/785; A/ES-10/103-S/2001/798; A/ES-10/104-S/2001/812; A/ES-10/105-S/2001/814; A/ES-10/107-S/2001/821; A/ES-10/108-S/2001/826; A/ES-10/111-S/2001/880; A/ES-10/112-S/2001/918 and A/ES-10/114-S/2001/928). I regret to inform you that the above-mentioned killings of Palestinians by Israeli occupying forces yesterday raise the total number of Palestinians killed since 28 September 2000 to 667 (the names of the martyrs are contained in the annex).

I would be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of the present letter and its annex distributed as an official document of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 5, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nasser Al-Kidwa

Ambassador

Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations

**Annex to the identical letters dated 3 October 2001 from the
Permanent Observer Mission of Palestine to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the
Security Council**

**Names of martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces in the
Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem***

Tuesday, 2 October 2001

1. Maher Idris Khodair
2. Nour Eldin Mohammed Quwedat
3. Mohammed Ibrahim Abu Hani
4. Wael Awaad
5. Mohammed Al-Shorafi
6. Salim Ziara

* The total number of Palestinian martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces since 28 September 2000 is 667.

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General Assembly
Tenth emergency special session
Agenda item 5**Illegal Israeli actions in Occupied East Jerusalem and the
rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory****Security Council**
Fifty-sixth year**Identical letters dated 5 October 2001 from the Permanent
Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council**

Pre-dawn today (Palestine time), Israeli occupying forces invaded and reoccupied two neighbourhoods in Al-Khalil (Hebron), killing five Palestinians, injuring scores and destroying many homes and buildings. About 50 Israeli tanks and armoured personnel carriers rolled into the two neighbourhoods, Abu Sneineh and El-Sheikh, heavily shelling the neighbourhoods with tank fire, in addition to helicopter gunships. The occupying forces ousted Palestinian residents from at least 15 homes while demolishing many others. An Israeli spokesman said that the forces would remain on the site "as long as necessary".

This new Israeli war crime comes immediately after the Israeli Government decided that the army could take all necessary measures, which practically meant that the Israeli Government had decided to put aside the agreement on ceasefire. This crime also comes after a blister of hostile, dangerous and erratic statements made by the Prime Minister, Mr. Ariel Sharon. The statements made by the Israeli Government and the actions taken by the Israeli occupying forces have taken the situation and the whole area to a new dangerous and explosive level.

The international community, specifically the Security Council, must step in immediately to ensure reversal of the illegal steps taken by Israel, the occupying Power, to prevent further deterioration and to push for the immediate and comprehensive implementation of Mitchell's recommendations towards a final settlement.

I am writing this letter in follow-up to our previous 71 letters addressed to you regarding this grave and ongoing situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, dated from 29 September 2000 to 3 October 2001 (A/55/437-S/2000/930; A/55/450-S/2000/957; A/55/466-S/2000/971; A/55/474-S/2000/984; A/55/490-S/2000/993; A/ES-10/39-S/2000/1015; A/ES-10/40-S/2000/1025; A/ES-10/42-S/2000/1068; A/ES-10/43-S/2000/1078; A/ES-10/44-S/2000/1093; A/ES-10/45-S/2000/1104; A/ES-10/46-S/2000/1107; A/ES-10/47-S/2000/1116; A/ES-10/48-



S/2000/1129; A/ES-10/49-S/2000/1154; A/ES-10/50-S/2000/1173; A/ES-10/51-S/2000/1185; A/ES-10/52-S/2000/1206; A/ES-10/53-S/2000/1247; A/ES-10/54-S/2001/7; A/ES-10/55-S/2001/33; A/ES-10/56-S/2001/50; A/ES-10/57-S/2001/101; A/ES-10/58-S/2001/131; A/ES-10/59-S/2001/156; A/ES-10/60-S/2001/175; A/ES-10/61-S/2001/189; A/ES-10/64-S/2001/209; A/ES-10/65-S/2001/226; A/ES-10/66-S/2001/239; A/ES-10/67-S/2001/255; A/ES-10/68-S/2001/284; A/ES-10/69-S/2001/295; A/ES-10/70-S/2001/304; A/ES-10/71-S/2001/314; A/ES-10/72-S/2001/332; A/ES-10/75-S/2001/352; A/ES-10/76-S/2001/372; A/ES-10/79-S/2001/418; A/ES-10/80-S/2001/432; A/ES-10/81-S/2001/447; A/ES-10/82-S/2001/463; A/ES-10/83-S/2001/471; A/ES-10/84-S/2001/479; A/ES-10/85-S/2001/486; A/ES-10/86-S/2001/496; A/ES-10/87-S/2001/504; A/ES-10/88-S/2001/508; A/ES-10/89-S/2001/544; A/ES-10/90-S/2001/586; A/ES-10/91-S/2001/605; A/ES-10/92-S/2001/629; A/ES-10/93-S/2001/657; A/ES-10/94-S/2001/669; A/ES-10/95-S/2001/686; A/ES-10/96-S/2001/697; A/ES-10/97-S/2001/708; A/ES-10/98-S/2001/717; A/ES-10/99-S/2001/742; A/ES-10/100-S/2001/754; A/ES-10/101-S/2001/783; A/ES-10/102-S/2001/785; A/ES-10/103-S/2001/798; A/ES-10/104-S/2001/812; A/ES-10/105-S/2001/814; A/ES-10/107-S/2001/821; A/ES-10/108-S/2001/826; A/ES-10/111-S/2001/880; A/ES-10/112-S/2001/918; A/ES-10/114-S/2001/928; and A/ES-10/115-S/2001/932). I regret to inform you that since our last letter to you, dated 3 October 2001, Israeli occupying forces have killed 7 more Palestinians, including the martyrs mentioned above, bringing the total number of Palestinian martyrs to 674. (The names of the martyrs are contained in the annex to the present letter.)

I would be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of the present letter and its annex distributed as a document of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 5, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Dr. Nasser **Al-Kidwa**
Ambassador
Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations

**Annex to the identical letters dated 5 October 2001 from the
Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed
to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council**

**Names of martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces in the
Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem*
(Wednesday, 3 October, through Friday, 5 October 2001)**

Wednesday, 3 October 2001

Mohammed Awad

Thursday, 4 October 2001

Mohammed Imad Al-Sharabasi

Friday, 5 October 2001

1. Hazem Abdel Majeed Amr
2. Kasem Tawfiq Abu Afifah
3. Ra'ed Yussef Abu Seninah
4. Iyad Samir Kufeeshah
5. Nidal Mohammed Kufeeshah

* Total number of Palestinian martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces since 28 September 2000 is 674.

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Agenda item 5**Security Council**
Fifty-sixth year**Illegal Israeli actions in Occupied East Jerusalem and
the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory****Identical letters dated 16 October 2001 from the Permanent
Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council**

At dawn on Sunday, 14 October 2001 (Palestine time), Israeli occupying forces assassinated Mr. Abdel Rahman Hammad in the town of Qalqilya while he stood on the roof of his home after prayers. Prime Minister Ariel Sharon, while admitting to what he called "liquidating" the person, said that this was "not the first, nor the last", of such operations. The Prime Minister thus publicly admitted responsibility for yet another war crime committed by the occupying Power.

Also on Sunday, Israeli occupying forces withdrew from the parts of Al-Khalil (Hebron) they had reoccupied for more than 10 days, but only after causing terror, destruction and death in that part of the city. The chief of staff of the Israeli army took an unusual and inappropriate step by saying in a statement that he "opposes the evacuation of the El-Sheikh and Abu Sneh districts as well as measures to ease the blockade, which could threaten the security of Israeli citizens and soldiers". This is the same chief of staff, which we have indicated in some of our previous letters to you, who may have a special responsibility, along with several other Israeli officials, for the many war crimes and atrocities committed against the Palestinian people. The statement also reflects the strong opposition by some influential army officers and government officials against any improvement of the situation on the ground.

Another assassination was committed yesterday, 15 October 2001, by Israeli occupying forces, who killed Mr. Mohammed Marshood in the city of Nablus. The resumption of the practice and policy of assassination by Israel, the occupying Power, in addition to being a war crime, seems to aim at forcing yet another explosion of the situation on the ground. This must be ceased immediately and the Israeli Government must be held responsible.

I am writing this letter in follow-up to our previous 72 letters addressed to you regarding this grave and ongoing situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, dated from 29 September 2000 to 5 October 2001 (A/55/437-S/2000/930; A/55/450-S/2000/957; A/55/466-S/2000/971; A/55/474-S/2000/984;



A/55/490-S/2000/993; A/ES-10/39-S/2000/1015; A/ES-10/40-S/2000/1025; A/ES-10/42-S/2000/1068; A/ES-10/43-S/2000/1078; A/ES-10/44-S/2000/1093; A/ES-10/45-S/2000/1104; A/ES-10/46-S/2000/1107; A/ES-10/47-S/2000/1116; A/ES-10/48-S/2000/1129; A/ES-10/49-S/2000/1154; A/ES-10/50-S/2000/1173; A/ES-10/51-S/2000/1185; A/ES-10/52-S/2000/1206; A/ES-10/53-S/2000/1247; A/ES-10/54-S/2001/7; A/ES-10/55-S/2001/33; A/ES-10/56-S/2001/50; A/ES-10/57-S/2001/101; A/ES-10/58-S/2001/131; A/ES-10/59-S/2001/156; A/ES-10/60-S/2001/175; A/ES-10/61-S/2001/189; A/ES-10/64-S/2001/209; A/ES-10/65-S/2001/226; A/ES-10/66-S/2001/239; A/ES-10/67-S/2001/255; A/ES-10/68-S/2001/284; A/ES-10/69-S/2001/295; A/ES-10/70-S/2001/304; A/ES-10/71-S/2001/314; A/ES-10/72-S/2001/332; A/ES-10/75-S/2001/352; A/ES-10/76-S/2001/372; A/ES-10/79-S/2001/418; A/ES-10/80-S/2001/432; A/ES-10/81-S/2001/447; A/ES-10/82-S/2001/463; A/ES-10/83-S/2001/471; A/ES-10/84-S/2001/479; A/ES-10/85-S/2001/486; A/ES-10/86-S/2001/496; A/ES-10/87-S/2001/504; A/ES-10/88-S/2001/508; A/ES-10/89-S/2001/544; A/ES-10/90-S/2001/586; A/ES-10/91-S/2001/605; A/ES-10/92-S/2001/629; A/ES-10/93-S/2001/657; A/ES-10/94-S/2001/669; A/ES-10/95-S/2001/686; A/ES-10/96-S/2001/697; A/ES-10/97-S/2001/708; A/ES-10/98-S/2001/717; A/ES-10/99-S/2001/742; A/ES-10/100-S/2001/754; A/ES-10/101-S/2001/783; A/ES-10/102-S/2001/785; A/ES-10/103-S/2001/798; A/ES-10/104-S/2001/812; A/ES-10/105-S/2001/814; A/ES-10/107-S/2001/821; A/ES-10/108-S/2001/826; A/ES-10/111-S/2001/880; A/ES-10/112-S/2001/918; A/ES-10/114-S/2001/928; A/ES-10/115-S/2001/932; and A/ES-10/116-S/2001/941). Since our last letter to you, on 5 October 2001, Israeli occupying forces have brutally killed 8 more Palestinians, including the martyrs mentioned above, bringing the total number of Palestinian martyrs to 682. (The names of the martyrs are contained in the annex to the present letter.) In addition, the number of Palestinians injured by the fire and action of the Israeli occupying forces continues to rise.

I would be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of the present letter and its annex distributed as a document of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 5, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nasser Al-Kidwa
Ambassador

Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations

**Annex to the identical letters dated 16 October 2001 from the
Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed
to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council**

**Names of martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces in the
Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem*
(Saturday, 6 October, through Monday, 15 October 2001)**

Saturday, 6 October 2001

1. Hamzah Salem Al-Qawasmi
2. Amjad Ibrahim Al-Qawasmi

Sunday, 7 October 2001

Ra'ed Bahjat Al-Sharif

Monday, 8 October 2001

Abdel Rahman Ahmed Abu Areeban

Wednesday, 10 October 2001

Mohammed Saleh Abu Al-Rous

Thursday, 11 October 2001

Hani Mustafa Rawajbah

Sunday, 14 October 2001

Abdel Rahman Hammad

Monday, 15 October 2001

Mohammed Marshood

* Total number of Palestinian martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces since 28 September 2000 is 682.